

GenCore version 4.5
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: May 18, 2002, 04:47:24 ; Search time 145.84 Seconds

(Without alignments)
200.305 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-719-748-2_COPY_13_275

Perfect score: 1343

Sequence: 1 YDIGELSGQFAIVKCRE.....LVKTRKRLTIQELRHPWI 263

Scoring table: BIOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 747574 seqs, 111073796 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 747574

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A.GeneSeq_033802.*
1: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1980.DAT.*
2: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT.*
3: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1982.DAT.*
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5: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1984.DAT.*
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9: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1988.DAT.*
10: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1989.DAT.*
11: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1990.DAT.*
12: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1991.DAT.*
13: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1992.DAT.*
14: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1993.DAT.*
15: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1994.DAT.*
16: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1995.DAT.*
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21: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT.*
22: /net/abs06/SIDSI/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	1343	100.0	360	21	Human DAP-kinase-r
2	1278	95.2	359	22	Novel human diapo
3	1121	83.5	454	20	Human ZIP-kinase (
4	1121	83.5	454	22	Human polyptide,
5	1117	83.2	454	22	Human protein sequ
6	1117	83.2	454	22	Human acid sequen
7	1106	82.4	448	20	Murine ZIP-kinase
8	1079	80.3	1423	16	Human death associ
9	1079	80.3	1423	19	Death associated p
10	649	48.3	260	20	Chicken protein k1
11	638	47.5	414	20	Human DRK1 protei

12	638	47.5	414	22	AB65625	Novel protein kina
13	634	47.2	372	22	AB65624	Novel protein kina
14	627.5	46.7	7107	22	AB558144	Drosophila melanog
15	625	46.5	372	20	AA277162	Human DRK2 protei
16	625	46.5	372	22	AB65623	Human protein kina
17	617.5	46.0	291	22	AB85502	Human protein kina
18	611.5	45.5	839	21	AB56864	Human prostate can
19	599.5	44.6	814	22	AB65654	Novel protein kina
20	599.5	44.6	819	20	AA42111	Human ischemic he
21	596.5	44.4	413	22	AB65652	Novel protein kina
22	574	42.7	913	22	AB62810	Drosophila melanog
23	574	42.7	913	22	AB65658	Drosophila melanog
24	574	42.7	1289	20	AA27163	Peptide Seq ID NO:
25	574	42.7	1289	21	AA56781	Human Trid protein
26	571.5	42.6	261	20	AA43923	Rabbit Trid protein
27	569.5	42.4	612	22	AA003521	Human protein kina
28	559.5	41.7	536	22	AA667344	Amino acid sequenc
29	553	41.2	307	22	AB608502	Novel human diapo
30	542.5	40.4	307	18	AAW34892	Novel human phosph
31	542.5	40.4	307	20	AAW76803	Human phosphorilas
32	542.5	40.4	307	21	AA52303	Novel human phosph
33	541	40.3	26926	22	AA005396	Human titin (conn
34	525	39.1	638	22	AB58483	Drosophila melanog
35	514	38.3	355	22	AAE11777	Human kinase (PKIN
36	514	38.3	355	22	AA41268	Human polyptide
37	514	38.3	355	22	AB50055	Murine dendritic C
38	514	38.3	356	22	AB84360	Amino acid sequenc
39	514	38.3	357	22	AAE11768	Human kinase (PKIN
40	514	38.3	357	22	AA003508	Human protein kina
41	514	38.3	385	22	AAW39482	Human polyptide
42	514	38.3	385	22	AB84359	Amino acid sequenc
43	508	37.8	493	22	AB65515	Drosophila melanog
44	508	37.8	493	22	AB66655	Drosophila melanog
45	508	37.8	493	22	AB66656	Drosophila melanog

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAV44674	standard; Protein: 360 AA.
XX	
XX	AAV44674:
AC	
XX	
DT	18-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human DAP-kinase-related protein 1 (DRP-1).
XX	
KW	DAP-kinase-related protein 1; DRP-1; Death-Associated Protein;
KW	calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase; apoptosis; dimerisation;
KW	cytosolic; antiproliferic; immunosuppressive; metastasis; tumour; human;
XX	treatment; cancer; psoriasis; autoimmune disease; screening.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PH	
FT	Key
FT	Domain
FT	Domain
FT	Domain
FT	Region
FT	
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	/label= Serine/Threonine_kinase_domain
FT	/label= Calmodulin_regulatory_domain
FT	/label= C-terminal_region
FT	/note= "Critical for DRP-1 dimerisation and apoptotic induction"
XX	
XX	WO996030-A1.
XX	23-DEC-1999.
XX	
XX	15-JUN-1999; 99WO-US13411.
XX	
XX	15-JUN-1998; 98US-0089294.

XX (YEDA) YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD.
 PA (MCIN/) MCINNIS P A.
 XX
 XX Kimchi A;
 DR WPI: 2000-147148/13.
 DR N-PSDB; AAZ49765.
 XX
 PT Calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase capable of inducing
 PT apoptosis used in the treatment of e.g. cancer
 XX
 PS Claim 1: Fig 1; 67pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is DAP (death-associated protein)-kinase-related
 CC protein 1 (DRP-1), which is a calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine
 CC kinase. DRP-1 is a cytoplasmic protein capable of inducing apoptosis
 CC by dimerisation. It shows significant homology to DAP kinase. It has
 CC cytosolic, antiporotic and immunosuppressive activity and can be
 CC used for inhibiting growth/metastasis of tumours and promoting of cancer,
 CC death of tumour cells. It can also be used in the treatment of cancer,
 CC psoriasis and autoimmune diseases. Fragments of DRP-1 DNA are useful as
 CC probes for screening individuals with a predisposition to cancer.
 XX
 XX Sequence 360 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 1343; DB 21; Length 360;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1e-127;
 Matches 263; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 YDGEELGSGFAIVKCKREKSTGLEFAAKFKKRSRGRVSREREYSILROYL 60
 DB 13 ydgeelsgqfaivkckreksqgleaafikkrqsaarvrsreelersillrqyl 72
 QY 61 HHNYITLHDYENRTDVVHILEVSGGELFDFLAQKESLSEENATSFIKILDGVNLT 120
 DB 73 hhnvltldhyentdvvhillelvsqgelfdfllaqkeslseeaatsfikildgvnylht 132
 QY 121 KKIHFDLKPNIMLDKNIPRIPIKILDPGLAHEIDGVEFNKIFGTPPEFVAPEIYNE 180
 DB 133 kkihfdlkipenimldknipripikildpglahelidgvefnkifgtppefvaapeivnye 192
 QY 181 PLGLEADWMSIVITVYLLSGASPLDPTKQETLANITSVSYDEDFEFSHTSELADFI 240
 DB 193 plgleadwmsivitylllsgasplldptkqetlanitsvsydfeefshstselakdfl 252
 QY 241 RKLIVKEPKRRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
 DB 253 rklivkecrkrltiqealrhpwi 275
 RESULT 2
 ABG09274
 ID ABG09274 standard; Protein: 359 AA.
 XX
 AC ABG09274;
 XX
 DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human diagnostic protein #9265.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
 KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200175067-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.
 XX

PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.
 XX
 XX (HYSE-) HYSEO INC.
 XX
 PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YF;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-639362/73.
 DR N-PSDB; AAS73461.
 XX
 PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
 PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
 PT biodiversity
 XX
 PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 39633; 103pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and
 CC polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,
 CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The
 CC polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags
 CC for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques
 CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving
 CC (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or
 CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as
 CC a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful for treating
 CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.
 CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
 CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
 CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on human
 CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human
 CC diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX
 XX Sequence 359 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 95.2%; Score 1278; DB 22; Length 359;
 Best Local Similarity 98.8%; Pred. No. 4,2e-121;
 Matches 252; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 9 SGGFAIVKCKREKSTGLEFAAKFKKRSRGRVSREREYSILROYLHHNYITLH 68
 DB 20 sgqfaivkckreksqgleaafikkrqsaarvrsreelersillrqylhnnvltlh 79
 QY 69 DYVENRTDVVHILEVSGGELFDFLAQKESLSEENATSFIKILDGVNLTHTKKIHFDL 128
 DB 80 dyventdvvhillelvsqgelfdfllaqkeslseeaatsfikildgvnylhtkkihfdl 139
 QY 129 KPNIMLDKNIPRIPIKILDPGLAHEIDGVEFNKIFGTPPEFVAPEIYNEPLGLEADM 188
 DB 140 kpenimldknipripikildpglahelidgvefnkifgtppefvaapeivnyeplgleadm 199
 QY 189 WSTGVITVYLLSGASPLDPTKQETLANITSVSYDEDFEFSHTSELADFIKRLIVKET 248
 DB 200 wstgvitylllsgasplldptkqetlanitavsydfeefshstselakdflklivket 259
 QY 249 RKRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
 DB 260 rkrltiqealrhpwi 274
 RESULT 3
 AAY06921
 ID AAY06921 standard; Protein: 454 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY06921;
 XX

[illegible]

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DE 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX Human polypeptide, SEQ ID NO: 2875.
DE Human; full length cDNA; cDNA synthesis; oligo-capping.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX EP1130094-A2.
XX 05-SEP-2001.
XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0114089.
XX 08-JUL-1999; 99JP-0194486.
XX 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118774.
XX 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183765.
XX (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX Ota T, Nishikawa T, Isogai T, Hayashi K, Ishii S, Kawai Y;
PI Wakamatsu A, Sugiyama T, Nagai K, Kojima S, Otsuki T, Koga H;
XX WPI: 2001-524255/58.
XX N-PSDB: AAK94258.
XX 830 Primers useful for synthesizing full length cDNA clones and their
PT use in genetic manipulation -
XX
XX Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 2875; 1380bp + sequence listing: English.
XX
XX The invention relates to primers for synthesizing full length cDNA
CC clones. 830 cDNA molecules encoding a human protein have been
CC isolated and nucleotide sequences of 5' - and 3' -ends of the cDNA
CC molecules have been determined. Primers for synthesizing the full length
CC cDNA are useful for clarifying the function of the protein encoded by
CC the cDNA. The full length clones were obtained by construction of full
CC length enriched cDNA libraries that were synthesised by the oligo-capping
CC method. The primers enable the production of the full length cDNA easily
CC without any special methods. The present sequence is a polypeptide
CC encoded by a full length human cDNA of the invention.
CC
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in CD-ROM format directly from EPO.
XX
XX Sequence 454 AA:
SQ
Query Match 83.5%; Score 1121; DB 22; Length 454;
Best Local Similarity 79.8%; Pred. No. 4.9e-105;
Matches 210; Conservative 36; Mismatches 17; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 YDIGEELSGGQAIYKCKREKSTGLEVAAKFTKKRQSRASRQSVSPRETEREVSILROYL 60
DB 13 yemgeelsqga1ayrcckgkyakfkktrr1ssrrgvstee1erevn1lreir 72
QY 61 HHNVTLTDVVENRVDVVAHIELVSGGELDFDLAQKESLSEEEATSFIKQILDGVNYLHT 120
DB 73 hpnitlndifenkcdvvllelvsggelfdflaekesltedeaqgfkqildgvnyh1s 132
QY 121 KKAHFDLKPENIMLKDKNIP1PHIKLIDFGLAHEIEDGVCKNI1GPREYAPARIVE 180
DB 133 kria1fdl1kpenim1ldk1nvp1r1k1ldf1g1ah1k1eag1nef1k1g1p1ef1vape1vny 192
QY 181 PLGLEADWMSIGVIRYVILLSGASPLGLQKQKOTLANINISVSDPDEEFSHNSLAKDRI 240
DB 193 plgleadwms1gv1r1y1v1ll1sg1as1pl1gl1q1k1o1t1an1i1n1s1v1s1d1p1d1e1e1f1s1h1n1s1l1a1k1d1r1i 252
QY 241 RKLAVKTRKRLTIOEARHPWI 263
DB 253 rrl1lvk1trk1r1l1t1i1o1e1a1r1h1p1w1i 275

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AAB94378
 ID AAB94378 standard; protein; 454 AA.
 AC AAB94378;
 DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:14926.
 KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN EPI074617-A2.
 PD 07-FEB-2001.
 PE 28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.
 PF 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-0248036.
 PR 27-AUG-1999; 99JP-0300253.
 PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.
 PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.
 PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.
 PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
 XX Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;
 PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T;
 DR WPI: 2001-318749/34.
 PT Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
 PT full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
 PT and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
 PT full-length cDNAs -
 PS Claim 8: SEQ ID 14926; 2537bp + CD ROM; English.
 CC The present invention describes primer sets for synthesizing 5602
 CC full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
 CC comprises: (a) an oligo-dr primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
 CC to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
 CC the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
 CC of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
 CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
 CC sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
 CC polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
 CC the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
 CC the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
 CC in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesizing polynucleotides,
 CC particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
 CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
 CC the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
 CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH1628 and
 CC AAH1633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB2446 to
 CC AAB93893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH1329 to AAH13632
 CC represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
 CC of the present invention.
 XX Sequence 454 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 83.2%; Score 1117; DB 22; Length 454;
 Best Local Similarity 79.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e-104;
 Matches 209; Conservative 36; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 YDIGELSGGFAIVKCKREKSTGLRYAAKFIKKRSARSRGVSREIREVSIIRQVL 60
 DB 13 yemgeelsggfaivkckrgtqkyakfikkrrlssrrgvsreeirevsnllreir 72

OY 61 HHNVITLDVYENRDTDVYHLEIVSGCELPDLAKESLSEEAATSEIKQILDGVNLIHT 120
 DB 73 hpnlltldvlenktdcvlllelsvsgelldfllaekestdeatqflkqildgvnylhts 132
 OY 121 KRIAHFDLKPENIMLDKNPIPHKLDPLGIAHIEEDGVKFNFGPPEVAPEIVAYE 180
 DB 133 kriahtfdlkipenimldknpirikhldplglahieedgvnefkfnfgppefapeivayne 192
 OY 181 PLGLEADMSIGVITRYTILSGASPLGDTKQETLANITSVSYDFDEFPSSRTSELAKOFI 240
 DB 193 plgleadmsigvitytllsgasplgdtkqetlnaitsvsydfdeefpsrtselakofl 252
 OY 241 RKLIVKETRRKRLTIQELRHPWI 263
 DB 253 rllvkkdkrrmrmtlaagslshswl 275
 RESULT 6
 ID AAG67425 standard; protein; 454 AA.
 AC AAG67425;
 DT 26-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 DE Amino acid sequence of a human protein kinase/protein phosphatase.
 KW Human; protein kinase; protein phosphatase; signal transduction;
 KW intracellular signalling pathway.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200109345-A1.
 PD 08-FEB-2001.
 PE 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-JP05060.
 PF 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-0248036.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-0159590.
 PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.
 PR 17-FEB-2000; 2000US-0183322.
 PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.
 PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
 XX Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;
 PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T, Funahashi S;
 PI Senoo C, Nezu J;
 DR N-PSDB: AAH78068.
 PT New genes encoding protein kinase and protein phosphatase, useful for
 PT identifying modulators which can be used to treat human or animal
 PT disorders associated with the expression or function of these enzymes -
 PS Claim 2; Page 125-128; 336pp; Japanese.
 CC The present sequence represents a human protein kinase/protein
 CC phosphatase. The polypeptides are expected to participate in signal
 CC transduction in cells. The kinase phosphatases are connected with
 CC intracellular signalling pathways. Antisense oligonucleotides and
 CC compounds identified by screening (agonists or antagonists) can be
 CC used to treat human or animal disorders associated with the expression
 CC or function of the protein. In addition, the polypeptides may be used
 CC as target molecules for drug development.
 XX Sequence 454 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 83.2%; Score 1117; DB 22; Length 454;
 Best Local Similarity 79.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e-104;

Matches 209; Conservative 36; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 YDIGEELSGQFAIVKCKREKSTGLEAFAKFIKKRQSRASRGVSREIREVSILROVL 60
 13 yemgeelsgqfaivrcqkqgltgkyaakfikkrrlssrrgvsreelerevslleir 72

OY 61 HHNVITLHDVYENRTDVVHLELVSGGELDFDLAOKESLSEEFATSPFKOILGQVNYLHT 120
 73 hpnllclhdvfenktdvlllelvsggelldfllaekeslledacqfllkqllgqnylhts 132

OY 121 KKAHFDLKPENIMLDKNIPPIPIKILDFGLAHEIEDGVGFKNIFGTPFEVAPAEIYNYE 180
 133 krlahfdlkipenimldkvnpprikldfglahkieagsefknifgtpfevapeivnye 192

OY 181 PGLLEADMSIGVITTYLLSGASPFGLDTRKQETLANITSVSYDPEEFHSHTSELAKDPT 240
 193 plgleadmsigvityllsgaspfldtrkqetltnisavnyddeeysantgelakdfl 252

OY 241 RKLIVKTRKRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
 253 rllivktrkrltloegalehswl 275

RESULT 7

AAV06922
 ID AAV06922 standard; Protein; 448 AA.

AC AAV06922;
 DT 01-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DE Murine ZIP-kinase (serine/threonine kinase).
 KM ZIPper Interacting Protein Kinase; ZIP-kinase; serine/threonine kinase;
 KW leucine zipper domain; transcription factor ATF4; gene therapy; cancer;
 XX human; murine.
 XX Mus musculus.
 XX EP911408-A2.
 XX 28-APR-1999.
 XX 24-SEP-1998; 98EP-0307747.
 XX 26-SEP-1997; 97JP-0261589.
 PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
 PI Akira S. Kawai T;
 DR WPI, 1999-246420/21.
 DR N-PSDB; AAK34657.
 PT New Recombinant Zipper Interacting Protein Kinase (ZIP-kinase)
 PT protein and DNA, useful as anticancer agents
 PS Claim 2; Page 19-22; 33pp; English.
 CC The invention provides human and murine recombinant zipper interacting
 CC protein kinase (ZIP-kinase) proteins. These proteins are serine/threonine
 CC kinases which bind the leucine zipper domain of transcription factor
 CC ATF4. Host cells containing vectors comprising the ZIP-kinase nucleic
 CC acids are used for the recombinant expression of the proteins. ZIP-kinase
 CC protein and DNA are useful as gene therapeutic agents against cancer, and
 CC as anti-cancer agents. The present sequence represents a murine ZIP
 CC kinase protein.
 SO Sequence 448 AA;

Query Match 82.4%; Score 1106; DB 20; Length 448;
 Best local Similarity 79.5%; Pred. No. 1,6e-103;

Matches 209; Conservative 34; Mismatches 20; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 YDIGEELSGQFAIVKCKREKSTGLEAFAKFIKKRQSRASRGVSREIREVSILROVL 60
 13 yemgeelsgqfaivrcqkqgltgkyaakfikkrrlssrrgvsreelerevslleir 72

OY 61 HHNVITLHDVYENRTDVVHLELVSGGELDFDLAOKESLSEEFATSPFKOILGQVNYLHT 120
 73 hpnllclhdvfenktdvlllelvsggelldfllaekeslledacqfllkqllgqnylhts 132

OY 121 KKAHFDLKPENIMLDKNIPPIPIKILDFGLAHEIEDGVGFKNIFGTPFEVAPAEIYNYE 180
 133 krlahfdlkipenimldkhaasprkldfghlrahaagsefknifgtpfevapeivnye 192

OY 181 PGLLEADMSIGVITTYLLSGASPFGLDTRKQETLANITSVSYDPEEFHSHTSELAKDPT 240
 193 plgleadmsigvityllsgaspfldtrkqetltnisavnyddeeysantgelakdfl 252

OY 241 RKLIVKTRKRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
 253 rllivktrkrltloegalehswl 275

RESULT 8

AAV74205
 ID AAV74205 standard; Protein; 1423 AA.

AC AAV74205;
 DT 04-JAN-1980 (first entry)
 DE Human death associated protein DAP-2.
 KM Death associated protein; DAP; cytokine; cell death.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX Key
 XX Location/Qualifiers
 XX 13..267
 XX /label= protein kinase domain
 XX 280..312
 XX /label= calmodulin regulatory region
 XX 365..629
 XX /label= ankyrin repeats domain
 XX 365..397
 XX /label= ar1
 XX /note= "ankyrin repeat 1"
 XX 398..431
 XX /label= ar2
 XX 432..464
 XX /label= ar3
 XX 466..497
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 XX /label= ar7
 XX 597..629
 XX /label= ar8
 XX 631..638
 XX /label= p-loop 1
 XX 587..594
 XX /label= p-loop 2
 XX MO9510630-A.
 PD 20-APR-1995.
 XX 12-OCT-1994; 94WO-US11598.
 PF 12-OCT-1993; 93IL-0107250.


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Db 185 pLGLEADmwsIGVtYLLSgaspfLgdtqgetlanvsavnyefedeyfsntaladfl 244
QY 241 RKLIVKETRRKRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
Db 245 rrlivkdkpkrmltqdsldpwp1 267

RESULT 10
AAV43924
ID AAV43924 standard; Protein; 260 AA.
XX
XX AAV43924;
XX
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Chicken protein kinase #1.
XX
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
XX KM homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
XX KM site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX OS Gallus sp.
XX PN US5958784-A.
XX PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-0857224.
XX PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-0857224.
XX PS 25-MAR-1992; 92US-0857224.
XX PA (BENNY) BENNER S A.
XX PI Benner SA;
XX DR WPI: 1999-570766/48.
XX PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins
XX PS Disclosure; Column 181-182; 113pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
XX predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
XX homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
XX varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
XX assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
XX and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
XX identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
XX form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active
XX site assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary
XX structures are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein
XX molecule, as guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for
XX understanding the interaction of a protein with other molecules.
XX
XX Sequence 260 AA:

Query Match 48.3%; Score 649; DB 20; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 1,6e-57;
Matches 126; Conservative 48; Mismatches 81; Indels 8; Gaps 2;

QY 1 YDIGELGSGQFAIVKKCRKSTGLEAAKFIKKRQSRASRGVSREIEREVSILROYL 60
Db 3 ynteerlgsqkfgvftlvektgkfwagkfkfaysak-----ekenlrdeislmcch 56

QY 61 HHNVITLHDVYENRTDVVHLELVSGSELDFLAQKESLSEENATSTIKIILQCVNLT 120
Db 57 hpxlqvcdvafeeknanlvmlemvsgelferlidedflecikymrjseveylkh 116

QY 121 KKAHFDLKEPENTMLDKNIPRIPIKILIDGLAHEIEDGVEFNINFTPEFVAPEIYNE 180
Db 117 qglvhlidlkpenlmcvntc--gtsiklridfglrrlesagslkvlfgtpefvpdevinye 174
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QY 181 PLGLEADmwsIGVtYLLSgaspfLgdtqgetlanvsavnyefedeyfsntaladfl 240
Db 175 pLGLEADmwsIGVtYLLSgaspfLgdtqgetlanvsavnyefedeyfsntaladfl 234
QY 241 RKLIVKETRRKRLTIOEALRHPWI 263
Db 235 snllkkdkmkerlnctgclpwp1 257

RESULT 11
AAV27161
ID AAV27161 standard; Protein; 414 AA.
XX
XX AAV27161;
XX
XX 15-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human DRK1 protein.
XX
XX DRK1; DRK2; DAP kinase related apoptosis inducing kinase; human;
XX KM apoptosis; breast cancer; ovarian cancer; lymphoma; autoimmune disease;
XX KM viral infection; adenovirus; poxvirus; HIV; Alzheimer's disease;
XX KM Parkinson's disease; arteriosclerosis; alcoholism; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX diabetes.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO9333961-A1.
XX PD 08-JUL-1999.
XX PF 25-DEC-1998; 98WO-JP05974.
XX PR 17-APR-1998; 98JP-0108150.
XX PR 26-DEC-1997; 97JP-0367640.
XX PR 26-DEC-1997; 97JP-0367641.
XX PR 17-APR-1998; 98JP-0108149.
XX
XX (ASAH ) ASAH KASET KOGYO KK.
XX PA Akira S, Kawai T;
XX PI
XX DR WPI: 1999-430239/36.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAX89196.
XX PT New kinase with apoptosis induction activity useful in the treatment
XX of cancer, autoimmune diseases and viral infections
XX PS Claim 2; Page 134-137; 180pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention provides kinases DRK1 and DRK2 (DAP kinase related
XX apoptosis inducing kinase) having apoptosis inducing activity. The
XX kinases can be expressed recombinantly by transforming host cells with
XX CC vectors comprising the nucleic acids encoding the kinases. The kinases
XX are useful in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis and investigation of
XX diseases with which apoptosis is associated, such as hormonally regulated
XX cancer (such as breast cancer, ovarian cancer, lymphoma); autoimmune
XX diseases; viral infections (such as herpes, adenovirus, poxvirus, HIV);
XX CC Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; arteriosclerosis; alcoholism;
XX CC rheumatoid arthritis; and diabetes. The present sequence represents the
XX human DRK1 amino acid sequence.
XX
XX Sequence 414 AA:

Query Match 47.5%; Score 638; DB 20; Length 414;
Best Local Similarity 46.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-56;
Matches 122; Conservative 65; Mismatches 66; Indels 12; Gaps 6;

QY 4 GEELGSGQFAIVKKCRKSTGLEAAKFIKKRQSRASRGVS-REIEREVSILROYLH 62
Db 64 grelgrgkfavvirkclkkdsgkefaakfmtr-----tkgdcmeilhelavl-elagd 117
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CC oxidative-stress related disorders, chronic inflammatory disease, multiple sclerosis, asthma,

CC and the nuclear acids and nucleosides.

PR 26-DEC-1997; 97JP-0367640.
 PR 26-DEC-1997; 97JP-0367641.
 PR 17-APR-1998; 98JP-0108149.
 XX (ASAH) ASAH KASEI KOGYO KK.
 PA
 XX
 XX Akira S, Kawai T;
 PI
 XX WPI: 1999-430239/36.
 DR N-PSDB; AAX89198.
 XX
 XX New kinase with apoptosis induction activity useful in the treatment
 PT of cancer, autoimmune diseases and viral infections
 PS Claim 2: Page 141-144; 180pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention provides kinases DRAK1 and DRAK2 (DAP kinase related
 CC apoptosis inducing kinase) having apoptosis inducing activity. The
 CC apoptosis can be expressed recombinantly by transforming host cells with
 CC kinases comprising the nucleic acids encoding the kinases. The kinases
 CC vectors comprising the nucleic acids encoding the kinases. The kinases
 CC are useful in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis and investigation of
 CC diseases with which apoptosis is associated, such as hormonally regulated
 CC cancer (such as breast cancer, ovarian cancer, lymphoma), autoimmune
 CC diseases, viral infections (such as herpes, adenovirus, poxvirus, HIV);
 CC Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; arteriosclerosis; alcoholism;
 CC Rheumatoid arthritis; and diabetes. The present sequence represents the
 CC human DRAK2 amino acid sequence.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 372 AA;

Query Match 46.5%; Score 625; DB 20; Length 372;
 Best Local Similarity 48.3%; Pred. No. 7,4e-55;
 Matches 127; Conservative 46; Mismatches 80; Indels 10; Gaps 5;

OY	5	EEISGQFAIVKCKREKSTGLEVYAKFTKKQSRASRGVS-REIEREVSILROYLH-H 62
DB	37	keltgrgkfavrvqclskstgqeyaaakflkr-----trgdcraellhelavlelaksclp 91
OY	63	NVTTLDVYENRDVYHIELVSGGELFDPLAQK--ESLSEBATSFKQILDGVNYLHT 120
DB	92	rvinlhevyeutseilillleyaagglfclpelaemvsendvrlrlkqllgvyylng 151
OY	121	KKIAHEDLKPENIMLDKNIPPIHKLIDPGLAHEIDGVEPKNIFGTPEFVAPRIYVE 180
DB	152	nmlvhdldkpgnl-llsslyplgdlkivdfgmrkighacelreimgtpeylapellnyd 210
OY	181	PLGLEADMSIGVTYLLSGASPFGLDTKQETLANITSVSYDFDEEFSHTSELAKDEI 240
DB	211	plttacdmwnglilaymlchtpfvgndgetylnisqvnvdyseetfssvsglatdfti 270
OY	241	RKLIVKETRRRLTIQELRHPIWT 263
DB	271	qslivkpekrptaelclshswl 293

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